IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please enter the second replacement sheet of drawings (Figures 3a-3b) that is attached to this Amendment.

REMARKS

The Office Action of September 12, 2006 has been received and its contents carefully considered.

In reply to the objection in section 1 of the Office Action and the rejection in section 3, the present Amendment deletes the alleged new matter from the specification and from independent claims 1 and 9. In addition, the present Amendment forwards a second replacement sheet of drawings that returns Figures 3a and 3b to their original form. It is therefore respectfully submitted that the objection in section 1 and the rejection in section 3 are now moot.

Section 5 of the Office Action rejects all of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art in view of Asano et al (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0070909). The Asano et al reference will hereafter be called simply "Asano" for the sake of convenient discussion. The rejection is respectfully traversed for the reasons discussed below.

MPEP 2142 states (in part):

> To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

In connection with the third criteria, MPEP 2143.03 goes on the state (in part):

> To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

Asano discloses delta arrangements for organic EL devices and sub-pixel circuits for them. The sub-pixel arrangement is a delta arrangement and pixels having the delta arrangement are arranged in a staggered manner; a delta-arrangement image is obtained for display. See Asano's Figures 6A~6C and paragraph [0045].

It is noted that the areas enclosed by dotted lines in Asano's Figure 6A only represents sketch diagram showing light emitting regions in sub-pixels. However, Asano would not have taught or suggested to an ordinarily skilled person that the light emitting region is "rectangular",,as recited in claims 1 and 9 of the present application.

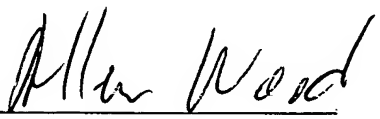
It is respectfully submitted that neither Asano nor applicant's admitted prior art teach a rectangular opening region disposed in a transparent region of a rectangular pixel unit, as recited in independent claims 1 and 9, and that the Office Action has not established prima facie evidence against independent claims 1 and 9.

Inasmuch as claims 2-8 depend from claim 1, and therefore incorporate all of the limitations of claim 1, these claims are also in condition for allowance.

Inasmuch as claims 10-15 depend from claim 9, and therefore incorporate all of the limitations of claim 9, these claims are also in condition for allowance.

For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that this application is now in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application is therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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